

LOAN ACT INTRODUCED

Work in the Senate Yesterday.

COMMITTEE WORK IN HOUSE.

Want Fish Embargo Raised—Richards from Hilo Active—Reassessment of Property—Providing for Improvement of the Deleterious Land.

Twenty-third Day.

THURSDAY March 19.

Every member of the Senate was present when that body began the business of the day.

President Wilder announced that a communication had been received from the House to the effect that the bill relating to the sale of foreign newspapers had passed the third reading and was transmitted for the consideration of the Senate.

The Printing Committee reported copies of the bill to consolidate the license laws; also Senator Holstein's bill to amend the law on contested elections.

Senator Baldwin submitted the Act making Kealahou, Kailua, a port of entry, with the report of the Committee on Commerce.

Senator Brown, from the Committee on Passed Bills, reported that the joint resolution on the shortage of the Marshal's office, and the House bill relating to a certain class of leases, had been placed before the President.

The special committees on opium and tax-law revision asked for further time.

Senator Holstein introduced a bill for recodifying the Civil Code by a commission of three. Referred to the Printing Committee. Senator Holstein also introduced a resolution to provide the Senators with copies of the session laws, to be returned at the close of the present session. Passed.

Senator Brown's bill licensing the manufacture of alcohol from island products was read and referred to the Printing Committee. He also introduced the bill to reorganize the Judiciary Department.

Minister Damon's answer to Senator McCandless' questions on taxation was submitted in writing. The Minister said he would read the figures if the Senate desired. On motion of Senator Brown the figures were referred to the Special Taxation Committee without reading.

Public Loan Bill.

Minister Damon introduced four measures, as follows: An act to authorize the consolidation of the public debt of the Republic; an act to define and limit the powers of the Minister of Finance; an act to provide for public loan, and an act to authorize the Minister of Finance to negotiate certain bonds.

The act to provide for public loan empowers the Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Executive Council, to issue the usual interest-bearing bonds of the Republic from time to time, to an amount not to exceed in the aggregate \$2,000,000. No bonds are to be issued except in pursuance of an act of the Legislature authorizing the issue. All bonds shall be issued as the Executive Council may deem expedient, shall bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and shall be redeemable at such date, of issue thereof, either by operation of issue thereof, or otherwise, as the Minister of Finance for the time being, with the approval of the Executive Council, may determine. All bonds shall be exempt from taxation.

The denominations of the bonds, currency, place of payment of principal and interest, and period and method of redemption is left to the Minister of Finance, to act with the approval of the Executive Council. The Minister of Finance may make arrangements for registering the bonds in London, Paris, New York, San Francisco or Boston, and transfer the register to any of the cities of registration, and also to transfer any of such bonds and to receive the interest payable thereon, and repayment of the principal thereof in any foreign country.

The proceeds shall be devoted exclusively to the purposes for which the bonds are issued.

The Minister is authorized to allow a discount on the bonds as he may see fit; also, with the consent of the Executive Council, to make arrangements with banks, etc., for the purchase of bonds, at the discount mentioned, if necessary, of an amount not less than \$250,000. All bonds may be redeemed at any time after the expiration of five years from the passing of the act, by the payment of 5 per cent on the amount of the bonds, and after giving six months' notice of the intention to redeem. The power to issue bonds conferred by any act passed in conformity with this act shall not lapse or become void as the result of a first issue, but may be exercised from time to time until the limit of the amount authorized has been reached.

The act to define and limit the powers of the Minister of Finance in allowing discounts provides that the discount allowed on the bonds issued under the Public Loan Act shall not exceed 5 per cent on bonds issued under or in conformity with the said act bearing 5 per cent. interest, nor 15 per cent. on such bonds bearing 4½ per cent. interest, nor 15 per cent. on such bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest.

The commission which the Minister of Finance is authorized to allow under Section 9 of the Public Loan Act to any person or persons, syndicate, bank or company who may purchase, issue or guarantee the subscription of, or who

may negotiate the sale or issue of not less than \$250,000 in bonds issued under or in conformity with the said act, shall not exceed (in addition to the discount before named) 2½ per cent. on the amount of bonds so purchased, issued or guaranteed.

Minister Damon stated that two acts were necessary in connection with the public loan, because the act authorizing the bonds was printed in the bond, but the conditions of the negotiation and sale of the bonds may be changed by subsequent legislation.

The bills went to the Printing Committee.

House bill No. 5, relating to the care of Circuit Court records, came up under the regular order of the day. The bill passed the final reading without a dissenting vote.

On motion of Senator McCandless, House bill No. 11, relating to the sale of foreign newspapers, was brought up. The bill passed the first and second readings, and was made the special order for third reading Friday.

On motion of Senator Brown the report of the Judiciary Committee on the query of the Attorney General as to the payment of legislative accounts was taken under consideration.

The report was as follows:

"This committee does not think that it was the intention of the Legislature at the time of the enacting of the Audit Act that the Legislature should be governed by the provisions of that act. Section 1 of that act provides that 'All persons who by any law, regulation or appointment are now or shall hereafter be charged with the duty of collecting or receiving revenue or other money, etc.' 'Or without the duty of disbursing moneys on account of the public service shall become and be public accountants, etc.'"

"We do not think that the action of the Legislature is contrary to Section 19, nor do we think that the Auditor General has any supervision over the accounts and payments incurred during its sessions."

The following joint resolution was submitted by the committee and unanimously passed the Senate:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Hawaii: That in their opinion the provisions of the act entitled 'An Act to regulate the receipt, custody and issue of the public moneys, and to provide for the audit of public accounts', approved August 4, 1882, were not intended and do not apply to the payment of the expenses of the Legislature during its sessions."

Senate Bill No. 14, on contested elections, was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Minister Damon, Senate Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the laws relating to licenses, was taken up for second reading. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

House Bill No. 2, creating Kailua an additional port of entry, was taken from the table with the report of the committee. The committee stated that although there seemed to be no particular need for the port, the members from Hawaii wanted the bill to pass, and there was no particular reason why it should not.

Senator Brown objected to the bill on the ground that the new open port was not necessary, and it might increase the opportunities for smuggling opium. He moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Baldwin supported the report of the committee, on the ground that the people of Hawaii wanted the new port and there was no reason why they shouldn't have it.

Senator Schmidt supported the report on the same grounds.

Senator Brown accepted an amendment to his motion, and the bill was tabled.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Minister Cooper announced his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the improvement of land in the District of Honolulu deleterious to public health, and for the creation and foreclosure of liens to secure the payment of the expense incurred.

Under suspension of the rules the bill was read first time by title and passed.

Speaker Naone announced the third reading of House Bill No. 7 as the order of the day.

Rep. Halualani presented a petition signed by 148 residents of the District of Honolulu, praying that the restriction made by the Board of Health, prohibiting the taking of fish in the harbor of Honolulu, be removed.

Under suspension of rules Rep. Rycroft said that the Secretary of the House had informed him that he had two petitions in his possession. The one from Ewa he had been ready to report on the other day. The one from N. Hilo regarding re-assessment of homesteads could not be reported on for the space of three weeks.

Speaker Naone explained that the committee to whom the bill had been referred was a standing one and consequently its time was unlimited.

Rep. Rycroft said that he only wanted to let the House know the committee was not neglecting its duty.

Second reading of House bill No. 8 announced.

Rep. Rycroft moved for postponement of reading on account of the absence of Rep. Robertson, the introducer.

Minister Cooper explained that the chairman of the Military Committee had introduced a bill and the committee had presented a unanimous report.

Rep. Richards reported for the printing committee that House Bill No. 6 had not been printed yet on account of the rush of work.

House bill No. 8 passed second reading.

A motion to read the bill a third time, on Friday, carried.

Senate bill No. 8, relating to current expenses, came up for consideration.

Minister Cooper moved the consideration be suspended until the passage of Senate bill No. 1. In his opinion there

Planting the Standard



The World's Fair contained no finer statue of the great discoverer than this colossal figure. It commanded from its pedestal the eastern entrance to the Administration building. The majesty of its dimensions, the vigor and aggressiveness of its expression and the artistic finish of its composition made it admired as a genuine sculptural triumph.

Another Standard Proudly Displayed

at the Fair was that of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Standard of Excellence for Forty Years.

It was the standard of unequalled strength, perfect purity and wholesome results. The award to Dr. Price's of highest honors at the Fair furnishes conclusive evidence of its superiority over all other baking powders.

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

would be confusion if the two were considered together.

Rep. Richards said that the motion of Minister Cooper would do very well if it were not for certain items which should be considered at the same time. He referred to the items on military, police department, odorless excavator and possibly electric lighting also.

Rep. Rycroft supported the motion of Minister Cooper. He believed that confusion would result from a consideration at the same time of the two bills just mentioned.

In answer to a question by Rep. Winston, Minister Cooper answered that new work would be paid for out of the loan bill. However, some of this had been paid for out of the appropriation for current expenses.

Minister Cooper further explained that from the present calculations there would be a surplus of \$4,000 remaining after the payment of all appropriations provided for in the two bills under consideration.

Rep. Richards wanted to know what would become of the bill if the receipts did not happen to come up to the expectation of the Government. He had heard more on the previous night about the appropriations for Government expenses than he had during the two years last passed. Rep. Richards thought it would be a good plan to read the bill section by section.

Rep. Richards withdrew his motion on account of the absence of the other Ministers.

Motion to postpone consideration of the bill until another time, carried.

At 10:55 Rep. Winston moved that the House adjourn to give the various committees time to get up quickly accumulating work. Carried.

COMING THIS WAY.

British Warships Heading for the South Seas.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9.

Quite a little stir was caused in naval circles today when it was learned that her Majesty's ships Pheasant and Comus received word to put to sea as soon as possible, but not later than Saturday, under sealed orders. At first it was rumored that the whole fleet was ordered to sea, but this was denied later. The officers, of course, do not know what the orders are, but they seem to be under the impression that there is something in the vicinity of Honolulu to demand their attention.

The Comus had only arrived from the South a few days ago, and consequently it must be something serious that is calling both this ship and the Pheasant away from Esquimaux at this time. Besides this, both vessels have orders to carry all the ammunition, provisions and coal that can be stored away. The men have been at work all day loading the Pheasant, and will commence on the Comus as soon as she comes out of the dock, where she went today for an examination as to the injuries she received by grounding

All hail Columbus! Behold the great navigator as he lands. The perils of the deep are past. The clouds of fear have vanished. The night of gloom has ended. In the heavens the sun of success shines resplendent. Morning has dawned.

Imperiously the banner of haughty Spain greets the daylight. Upon its fluttering folds are inscribed the destinies of a new world. Its gleaming surface marks a long advance in the evolution of the human race. It tells a story of prophecy unparalleled, of development unapproached in the fullness of recorded time. It crowns with triumph the efforts of genius.

Union. Mr. Tillman means to destroy, not the Union, but society itself."

Senator Tillman's speech, unparalleled for its virulent violence, denounced the President as a "charlatan" and a "besotted tyrant," and the Secretary of the Treasury as "Judas." Of such invective is it truthful to say that Cleveland, as a willing tool of corporation interests, in a position which there could be no mistake?"

I am, sir, yours obediently,
CHARLES F. HART.
Walkiki, March 16, 1896.

FOR COMMITTING NUISANCE.

Julien D. Hayne, Editor of Hawaiian Serviced With a Summons.

Julien D. Hayne, editor of the Hawaiian, returned from San Francisco by the Australia on Monday, and was served with a penal summons yesterday. Mr. Hayne is charged with having committed a nuisance in the last number of his book, the offense being contained in one or two articles reflecting upon the moral character of the missionary ladies of Honolulu. The complaint reads:

"The said words so published as afore said being offensive, annoying, vexatious and plainly hurtful to the public, a public outrage on common decency and common morality, and tending plainly to the corruption of the morals, honesty and good habits of the people and containing obscene language and descriptions, the same being without authority or justification by law, and contrary to the provisions of chapter 36 of the Penal Code."

The summons was served by Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, and after Mr. Hayne read it he expressed his appreciation of the action of the deputy marshal in serving the summons instead of arresting him.

The editor will conduct his own case at the preliminary hearing on Friday. It is understood that his defense will be that he is not responsible for the circulation of his magazine on Hawaii. The work is copyrighted in the United States, was published there, and the office of publication is printed in the magazine as San Francisco. It is understood also that this entire issue of the magazine was sold to the San Francisco, News Co., and it was through them dealers were supplied here. Mr. Hayne is a citizen of the United States.

THE MILITARY BILL.

Probable Reduction in Number of Regulars—Three Officers to Go.

It was rumored last night that the Military Committee of the House of Representatives would recommend a material reduction in the regular forces at the barracks.

The intention is to disband one of the companies and have, instead of two, one company of seventy-five men. This will let out three commissioned officers. There will also be a reduction in the salaries of commissioned officers.

From Manila.

Hawaiian Consul at Manila reports the import trade there decreasing. The sugar crop was above the average, but the prices obtained were poor. The increase of shipments was 87,000 tons.

The Government will replace the Mexican dollar by a new coin from Spain, to be current only in the islands. It is probable that the coin will ultimately be made current in Spain.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Nott advertises a fine quality of wrought steel ranges and chilled iron cooking stoves.

Mr. Frank Grace is authorized to collect money and receipt for same in name of Hawaiian Gazette Co.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s liner Mount Lebanon arrived this morning from China and Japan with a large cargo of Oriental merchandise.

Miss Crosby who came up on the Morning Star from Kusaie will give a brief account of the work at a meeting of the Woman's Board next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle delivered a lecture before the students of Punahou College yesterday on the subject of "Composition." The lecture was spoken of by the teachers as one of the most finished and interesting ever delivered at Punahou.

The Hawaiian circus under the management of Price and Burns will be open within a couple of weeks. Five horses are in training and the tent is being made here in Honolulu. When the performances are in progress the tent will be lighted by electricity.

The busiest man in Honolulu just now is Alexander Chisholm, who manufactures harness, saddles, bridles and all kinds of horse gear for a livelihood. His business has increased so rapidly as to make it necessary to employ two additional harness makers.

Regarding an article on canaigre in yesterday morning's ADVERTISER John Ena's plot was mentioned as being at Pearl City, instead of Kamoiliili, near the cave. Mr. Ena expects to have twenty or thirty more acres in cultivation next year.

WAS DEALING IN OPIUM

Charges Against Hoshina Heard Yesterday.

WITNESSES TESTIFY AGAINST.

A Little One-Horse Game—Too Much Confidence in Customers—Letters by Prisoner—Masui Tells His Story. Letters Identified—Other Facts, Etc.

For an hour and a half in the morning, and all afternoon yesterday, the District Court was kept busy with the case of Hoshina and Iwata, charged with selling opium, or a preparation thereof, in Honolulu, Oahu.

Messrs. Neumann, A. G. M. Robertson and George A. Davis appeared for the defense and Marshal Brown for the prosecution.

Defendants plead not guilty to the charge. An objection to the charge as being indefinite in failing to note the time of offense was overruled. Exception taken.

Masui, sworn, stated: "Live in Honolulu; have known defendants for about three years; was at Hoshina's house about two weeks ago; simply went there to visit Hoshina, and remained about an hour. Do not remember what was said. There were several people in the house; some were in the kitchen and others in another room. Iwata left the room. He met Hoshina in the back room. The opium was received then."

An objection was made as to any evidence about opium being given under the charge. Overruled and exception taken.

Masui continuing: "Iwata went away to another place while I was talking to Hoshina. When Hoshina and I went out together Iwata passed by and went into the house. It was then that opium was received from Hoshina. Iwata gave the opium to Hoshina. The stuff was put in a tin box. Received tin of opium while Iwata was going into the house. Stayed about five minutes with Hoshina. Do not know to whom opium belonged. They had it promised before. The promise was that Hoshina would bring the opium and give it to him. It was not a present to me. Had no money."

Continued in the afternoon:

"Promised to pay Hoshina \$270.00 on Sunday morning following. Don't know how much opium there was in the tin box. Hoshina said twenty tins, and named the price at the time when it was received. Took the opium to Feuruya; came back to Hoshina afterward. I received \$200 in paper money from Feuruya and went to the custom house with it. Feuruya said the remaining \$70 would not be forthcoming until afterward. Feuruya and I, after going to Bishop's bank, went to the custom house to see Hoshina. I was arrested by Doyle while on the way. Had money in my pocket. Have not seen the package since it was taken to Feuruya. Always went to Hoshina when I had the chance. There was only one transaction. There was one other sale during the two months prior to March 9. This was from Hoshina; may have been a month ago. Hoshina sent me some opium while I was in Lihue, Kauai. I received a letter from the sender on the same day as the arrival of the opium. Package contained ten small packages. Paid Hoshina \$80 for the whole lot. (Letter identified by witness.) Hoshina's signature was not upon it. My family name was on the letter. The balance of \$80 I promised to pay Hoshina later. Went to Kauai with Doyle. He took charge of letters and other things."

Cross-examined—"Know opium when I see it. Was convicted once in Hilo for selling it. Did not get that from Hoshina. Did not stay more than an hour after receiving the opium. Did not go back into the house at all. Did not open the box. Talked with Hoshina on the same night, just before going there. The letter I spoke of receiving was not signed by anyone, but some other thing was written there. Mean by this that Hoshina's name was not signed. Feuruya asked me to procure the opium for him. Never had any other dealing with him. Talked to no one about the transaction prior to arrest. Feuruya spoke about getting me out of jail, and persuaded me to confess everything. Feuruya was arrested with opium on his person, and confessed everything. My former name was Oishi, but I was adopted by the Masui family. Only changed my name once. Got a box of opium in Lihue. I received it from Takanaka, and gave him a receipt for it. Takanaka got it from the steamship company while I was present. He was to sell it again. Went with him to the wharf and saw the delivery of the box to him. The receipt was delivered to the purser of the steamer. Takanaka handed it over to the purser."

Sasima, sworn, stated: "Remember Hoshina's style of writing. Letters written to me were all in Japanese. Have had letters from Hoshina written with regular Japanese brush. This one (pointing to letter) is with a pen, but I recognize same characteristics appearing in it."

The case will be continued today.

Comic papers have ridiculed the average college man for his knowledge of nothing but football. One collegian, however, succeeded in putting his athletic powers to profitable use. The centre rush of the University of Georgia's football team is now fighting in the Cuban insurgent army at a salary of \$24 a week, and he declares that war is tame in comparison to football.